



EASY BREATH

Russian Capital in Better Way.

STRIKE IS ON THE EBB

Caucus and Poland are Still Unpacified But Killings are Few.

LODZ IS SCENE OF BUTCHERY

Situation in Russia is Precarious and the Nation's Destiny Seems to Hinge on the Developments of the Sabbath.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—St. Petersburg breathed easier this (Sunday) morning, the apprehensions of a general resumption of the strike having proved unjustified, at least as far as yesterday was concerned, and the strikers manifested no inclination to resort to political measures in the nature of the events of January 22. Dispatches from all parts of the empire show a distinct improvement in the industrial situation, except in Poland and the Caucasus, and a great tidal wave of economic disturbance which swept over the entire land as a sequence of the historic upheaval in St. Petersburg in January is now believed to be on the ebb.

In Poland and the Caucasus regions, indeed, the strike is continued with vigor and the beginning of the week with bloody collisions between the strikers and troops at Sosnovice ended with a full resumption of the walkout at Warsaw.

Thirty Three Killed.

Lodz, Feb. 11.—The 15th day of the strike finds the situation apparently no clearer than the day on which the movement began. Business is at a complete standstill. The street railway service is suspended and shops are open for only a few customers. Strikers mostly remain in their homes. Soldiers are everywhere in evidence.

No disturbances have occurred here today, and no trouble is reported at Sosnovice.

The governor in an interview with the Associated Press, said: "My official reports from Sosnovice show 33 persons killed."

Emperor Amiable.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—"I am not opposed to the zemstvo, on the contrary I believe it necessary." In these words the emperor, whose word is law, personally declared himself in favor of the land congress and expressed his conviction that time has come to prepare to give the people voice in the government.

The emperor's words were spoken in the course of a conversation with Count Leo Tolstol, the son of the famous author, and fully confirm the Associated Press interview with the Grand Duke Vladimir on January 31.

Grave Fears.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Dispatches received here from Warsaw are to the effect that a serious situation is apprehended. In fact, the situation throughout Poland is causing grave fears.

Japs Get Rifles.

Tokio, Feb. 11 (4 p. m.)—The Japanese captured an eminence south of Changchichia on Thursday morning, February 9, driving off two companies of Russian infantry. The Russians have continued shelling Field Marshal Oyama's center and left since Thursday last.

The Russian dead who were buried after the battle of Hekoutai totalled 2000. The Japanese on that occasion captured 200 rifles.

Four Thousand Strike.

Kharkoff, Feb. 11.—Four thousand employees of the railway engine works

have struck. The authorities are negotiating with the men who will make known their demands Monday.

ENJOYABLE PARTY.

Astorian Join in Surprise Party That Was All It Was Meant.

A delightful little surprise party was given to Miss Nellie Byrd at her home by a number of her young friends Saturday evening. Progressive whist was the game of the evening and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were Miss Todd, Miss Mashburn, Miss Ida Linenweber, Miss Kimball, Miss Miller, Miss Tera, Miss Gearhart, Mrs. Gearhart, Miss Byrd, Miss Deada, Miss Amy Randall, Miss Berry, Mrs. Byrd, Edgar Gearhart, James Vernon, H. Van Tyle, H. S. English.

Money Plenty.

New York, Feb. 11.—The undertone of this week's market on the stock exchange has remained firm, even in the occasional periods of reaction, owing to the moderation with which selling to realize was pressed and to the sustaining effect of special upward movements coincident with the realizing. Announcements corroborative of former rumors of favorable factors have induced very moderate response in the price movement arousing a presumption that much of the good news has been discounted in the former rise in prices. A cautious tone has been the result. The abundance of money and the pressure to find employment for it has kept up the investment demand for securities.

Island Famine.

New York, Feb. 11.—The drought from which the Riuikiu islands suffered in 1904 has caused a famine now and there is much distress, says a Times dispatch from Tokio. Nearly 14,000 households are destitute. The Riuikiu islands number nearly 40 and are situated between Japan and Formosa.

FISH HARD TO GET

Combine Soaks the Bay City Consumer.

SALMON 25 CENTS A POUND

Different Reasons Offered for the Famine do Not Satisfy the People Who Have to Pay for a 100 Per Cent Advance.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Although the waters in the vicinity of this city are teeming with fish of endless variety, this class of food has become the dearest commodity in the market. An advance of 100 per cent has just taken place in the price of all kinds of fish. Salmon has been advanced from 5 cents to 25 cents and striped bass from 5 cents to 25 cents. The retailer blames the wholesale dealers, all of whom are in a combine, and the wholesaler ascribes the sudden and phenomenal advance in fish partly to bad weather and partly by the alleged depredations of Chinese, who, they say, fish with net nets and destroy vast quantities of fish. As it stands now so far as consumers are concerned, it is a case of pay or go without.

The fish industry in California is quite an important one, employing over 2500 men in San Francisco and 1570 along the coast and rivers and a capital aggregating \$1,100,000. In San Francisco alone over \$500,000 is invested in boats and apparatus.

May Build to Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch to the Chronicle from New York says that Harriman and his associates have steadily absorbed the bulk of the offerings for weeks, a fact that is supposed to have a bearing on the readjustment of railway relations that Wall street generally believes dependent on the termination of the Northern Securities litigation. The Pacific Coast Company has valuable terminals at Seattle and it might be that these properties have an important bearing on the dormant project for extending the St. Paul railway to the Pacific.

IN BAD PLIGHT

Mitchell's Partner Shows White Feather.

SENSATIONAL STORY

Son of Partner is Unable to Carry the Burden of the Perjury.

WAGES OF SIN EXEMPLIFIED

Statement of Case Dates From Its Inception and the Grand Jury Has Only to Pick the Victims for the Slaughter.

Portland, Feb. 11.—Judge Alfred H. Tanner, one of the most prominent attorneys of Portland, and law partner of Senator John H. Mitchell, recently indicted by the federal grand jury for perjury in connection with the land fraud cases, made a full confession in Judge Bellinger's court at 2:30 p. m. today.

Judge Tanner admitted that the partnership agreement which he furnished the grand jury when testifying for Senator Mitchell, was made up within the past three months and dated back to March 5, 1901. He says further that this was done to prevent Mitchell from being caught on the indictment later presented, or receiving money for illegal fees while a United States senator when, as a fact, all fees received from government department work were to go to Mitchell. Judge Tanner and his son aided in formulating this agreement, and then the two went before the grand jury swearing to falsehoods to shield the aged senator in his struggle with the government's prosecuting officers.

The confession came as a bomb to the community, although not to the government's principal officials, District Attorney Francis J. Heney and Chief of the Secret Service Force W. J. Burns. In the indictment presented by the grand jury against Judge Tanner for perjury, the government plainly charged him with conspiring to protect his partner. He was accused of having aided in preparing this agreement within the past three months at his own office and through the instrumentality of his son, A. H. Tanner, Jr. He was also accused of knowing that Senator Mitchell received as his share of the profits in the firm business, a portion of the money paid by Frederick A. Kribs to have cases expedited before Hermann. Further, the accused was charged with knowing that Senator Mitchell had a personal account in the Merchants National bank. A list of 8 to 10 witnesses was affixed to the indictment containing these charges. The government plainly indicated its case and the officials connected with the prosecution expressed no doubt of conviction.

The story of this case dates from the early investigation of land frauds by the present grand jury. When Senator Mitchell realized a force that ranked John H. Hall had entered the field of inquiry, he arranged to forestall the charge of receiving money from any source laying him open to indictment under the statutes regulating senators and representatives in congress. The partnership agreement was then framed, and in it provision was made showing that Senator Mitchell expressly provided against any department business going to his personal account. This agreement was submitted by Judge Tanner when he was first called to testify.

The document bears the date of March 5, 1901, and is signed by the two lawyers, as principals, and Harry C. Robertson, witness. Mr. Robertson is private secretary to Senator Mitchell and has been in the Mitchell-Tanner law office for many years. Judge Tanner affirmed that this document was made and executed at the time indicated. His son was called by the

grand jury, and swore that he had not written the agreement within the past three months, and generally attested what the father had said.

But the government secured their evidence. Three stenographers, Edith Bern, Annie C. Spencer and Maggie O'Brien, were called to testify. P. D. Cunningham, who sells typewriter paper and supplies, was asked to swear as to the time when the paper on which the agreement is written, was sold at his store. J. W. Newkirk, cashier of the First National bank, and Ralph W. Hoyt, cashier of the Merchants bank, were also called upon to testify regarding bank accounts, distribution of money and personal funds.

The evidence developed the need of having Harry C. Robertson testify, and he was summoned from Washington. He spent much time with the grand jury, and was twice recalled, laughter and applause from the inquisition room greeting the ear of men outside during his testimony. It seemed to spectators that Mr. Robertson had given testimony that met with general approval.

The effect of this sensational development was stunning, and seemed to leave no doubt of Senator Mitchell's ultimate fate. With the government in possession of such evidence that it could force Judge Tanner to a confession against his partner, and this confession accumulative evidence against the senator, conviction seems to have been made quite certain.

"If the court please, I am ready at this time to enter a plea of guilty." So said Judge A. H. Tanner this afternoon when Judge C. B. Bellinger took his seat on the bench of the United States district court.

Judge Tanner pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury, for which the government had indicted him. He confessed that the partnership agreement between him and Senator Mitchell was written in December last year to protect Senator Mitchell from prosecution by the government.

It was 2:30 o'clock when District Attorney Heney said:

"If it please the court, Judge Tanner desires to plead to the indictment for perjury."

"Judge Tanner rose before the bar where he has appeared so many times as an attorney, and said:

"I will waive reading of the indictment. I wish to plead guilty, your honor. I do not understand that Mr. Heney claims that I am guilty of perjury, except as to that agreement between Senator Mitchell and myself." Judge Bellinger replied to the plea: "Very well, sentence is suspended."

District Attorney Heney said that he desired to take some testimony from Judge Tanner at that time, and the latter was asked to go on the witness stand and be sworn, which he did.

"Have you the contract which you presented to the grand jury?" asked the district attorney.

"I have," came the reply.

"When was it made?"

"Last December," said Judge Tanner. Continuing, he said:

"The purpose was to use it in Senator Mitchell's defense. I will tell you how we came to draw it up. Senator Mitchell and I had a contract; but, of course, this was not the first one. When Senator Mitchell was out here in December he looked over our contract, and there was one clause which he said would be dangerous. He told me to change that clause, drawing up a new agreement which was identical with the first one, except for that clause. We both signed it. I told him Robertson was the only man on earth who knew about the original contract, and it would be necessary to have him corroborate the testimony we gave. Mitchell said he would see what he could do with Robertson."

Among the papers brought by Mitchell's secretary, Harry C. Robertson, from Washington, one was from Mitchell to Judge Albert H. Tanner, dealing with his partnership agreements. The letter was surrendered by Roberts to District Attorney Heney, and it appears as one of the exhibits in the case. The government considers this letter valuable in its case. They contend it shows the line of testimony which Mitchell desired Tanner to give before the grand jury. On his second appearance before that body, the letter follows:

Washington, Feb. 5.
Dear Judge: Am almost afraid to write a word as the scoundrels will misconstrue everything and distort all that is said. Your friend with the letter did not arrive here until today. Your letter only received at 3 p. m. I have made search for my articles of

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JUDGE LOSES

Trial Fails to Show His Innocence.

TESTIMONY DAMAGES

Sloucum Disaster Leads to an Investigation of Steamer Regulations in Harbor.

ARBITRATION TREATIES ON

Admissibility of Testimony in the Swayne Trial is the Main Contention of the Counsel Opposing Managers of the House.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The entire time of the senate, not spent in the executive session, was to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. All of them were from Pensacola, Fla. They were introduced for the purpose of showing that up to 1900 Judge Swayne had not acquired residence in his district of Florida. During the proceedings the question of the right of the house managers to object to questions put to the witnesses by senators was raised but the presiding officer ruled that such objections might be stated.

Precedents were quoted to the effect that while the questions by senators should be admitted counsel could properly object to admissibility of replies made to them.

Treaties Amended.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate executive session ratified the arbitration treaties between the United States and eight European governments. It required two sessions to reach an agreement. At the first session consideration was given a communication from the president to Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the form of a protest against any amendment being adopted at the second session the treaties were amended and ratified with only minor changes against the amendment made by the senate committee on foreign relations.

Merchant Marine.

Washington, Feb. 11.—As an outgrowth of the investigation of the Sloucum disaster the house today passed a number of bills called by Grosvenor, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for regulation and control of steam vessels.

As recommended by the department of commerce and labor, the measures were sent to the house in the form of eight bills. Six of these were reported favorably by the committee, and five of them were passed today.

Consideration of the bill providing for altering the salary system for the inspectors was prevented by the objection of Shirley of Kentucky.

Bloodless Duel.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, fought a duel today with Col. Jacquot as a result of the publication of Jacquot's recent reports. Pistols at 25 paces were used and two shots were exchanged. Neither was hit.

DISSIPATED FORTUNE.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Judgment in the sum of \$161,430 has been entered by Judge Charles Donnelly, sitting at Waukegan, against Dr. V. C. Price and former Senator William E. Mason and Cuthbert W. Laing of Chicago, all of whom were adjudged guilty of constructive fraud in connection with the financial affairs of Mr. Laing's daughter, Mrs. Clara Malcolm of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The constructive fraud in question was in obtaining a release on a special real estate bond given by Laing, who

was trustee of a large fortune left to his daughter by his wife. Laing, it was set forth in court, nearly depleted his daughter's fortune by mismanagement or by misapplication of funds. Under the decision as explained by Mr. Mason both he and Mr. Price are held liable as bondsmen. An appeal was taken.

HAVOC OF LIVE WIRE.

Heavy Loss in Large Electric Plant at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Fire early today swept through the seven-story brick building occupied by the Central Electric Company, 264-70 Fifth avenue, causing a loss of nearly \$400,000. The large floors filled with electrical appliances, made ready fuel for the flames.

The fire is said to have started on the fourth floor from crossed electric wires. The hydrants in the vicinity were frozen and some time was lost by the firemen in getting streams of water on the structure. The firemen were making strenuous efforts to save adjoining property. All trains on the Union Elevated loop were tied up, the structure being close to the burning building.

Explorers Lost.

New York, Feb. 11.—It is greatly feared that the Antarctic expedition, commanded by Dr. Charcot, which started more than a year ago from a South American port in the hope of reaching the south pole, has been lost, says a Times dispatch from Paris. It is known to have encountered a terrible storm in April last year and has not been heard of since, nor have any traces of its movements been discovered by Uruguay, which sent out a party to its rescue. Charles Rabot, a member of the committee of the Society of Geography in Paris, intends to organize another search party to ascertain its fate.

BUTTE IS CREAKING

Coldest Yet Known in State of Montana.

EVEN BUILDINGS CREAKING

Cracks as Loud as Pistol Shots Follow Each New Contraction of the Cold Congealed Timbers of the Mining Center.

Butte, Feb. 11.—This city today is in the grip of the coldest spell in the history of the oldest inhabitants. Tonight the thermometer registering 35 degrees below, while on the wind-swept flat below Butte the temperature is 50 below.

The buildings in the city are emitting creaking sounds as loud as pistols the structures contracting under the intense cold. The whole sidewalks are resounding noisily.

JAPAN CELEBRATES.

War Successes Lead to Joy on National Holiday.

Tokio, Feb. 11 (2 p. m.)—Today, the anniversary of the coronation of the first emperor of Japan, is being generally celebrated throughout the empire, the war successes giving additional zest to the celebration. Tokio and all the principal cities are decorated.

The emperor received at lunch a party including the nobles, officers and diplomatic corps numbering in all six hundred. The emperor toasted the powers represented at the luncheon, and Baron D'Anethan, ambassador from Belgium and dean of the diplomatic corps, responded on behalf of the foreign representatives. Count Katsura, premier of the empire, responded for the Japanese government.

Maritime Treaty.

New York, Feb. 11.—Former Supreme Court Justice W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn, will sail today as a delegate from the American government to a diplomatic conference at Brussels of admiralty experts from all the maritime nations of the world to be held February 21. The delegates have plenary powers to formulate a treaty between the maritime nations on its subject of collisions and salvage.